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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/600,544	06/23/2003	Sung-Min Yoon	1572.1149	5756
21171 7590 01/08/2008 STAAS & HALSEY LLP SUITE 700 1201 NEW YORK AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20005				
EXAMINER				
PITARO, RYAN F				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2174				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
01/08/2008		PAPER		

**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

### Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/600,544

**Applicant(s)**

YOON, SUNG-MIN

**Examiner**

RYAN F. PITARO

**Art Unit**

2174

**Period for Reply** -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 October 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 9-15, 17-24, 26 and 27 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 9-15, 17-24, 26-27 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/06)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Amendment***

This action is in response to Amendment A filed 10/18/2007. In the amendment claims 1-26 were amended.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101***

1. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claims 18-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. A machine-readable medium is considered a manufacture unless there is evidence in Applicant's specification that they intend for it to cover signals, waves, etc. Applicant discloses "a machine readable medium" as including "propagated signals (e.g., carrier waves, infrared signals, digital signals, etc.) (page 11, paragraph [0059]). The now amended computer readable medium still includes propagated signals as pointed out above. Deleting these signals from the specification is a common remedy to overcome the rejection set forth under 35 USC 101.

***Priority***

2. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-4, 10-14 and 18-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Thurott ("Thurott", Thurott, Paul. "Windows Media Player 7 reviewed." Paul Thurott's SuperSite for Windows. 15 August 2000.

<http://www.winsupersite.com/reviews/wmp7.asp>) in view of Cowart et al. ("Cowart", Cowart, Robert, and Knittel, Brian. Special Edition Using Microsoft Windows XP Professional. Que, 04 December 2001.) in view of Knowlton et al ("Knowlton", US 20030011630) in view of Barile ("Barile", US 2002/0129692).

As per independent claim 1, Thurott teaches an integrated management method for multimedia contents integrately managing a plurality of multimedia players to replay multimedia files (Windows Media Player reviewed, *WMP7 is an "all-in-one" digital media solution*), comprising: a file information registration window (Fig. 1) in which a list of file information of the multimedia files is displayed (Organizing music and video with the Media Library; and Fig. 1), the file information being registered in a file information database (DB) (Organizing music and video with the Media Library, *You can add your entire music collection to the library. If you need something more specific, you can create playlists*); and registering the file information of the multimedia files in the file information DB by dragging and dropping the multimedia files displayed in the file search window to the file information registration window (Organizing music and video with the Media Library, *You can drag and drop entire drives worth of music into WMP7* ). However, Thurott does not teach expressly the method further comprising activating a file search window in which a list of multimedia files is displayed. Cowart teaches a method comprising activating a file search window in which a list of multimedia files is displayed (Indexing, *text-search system*; and figure 29.10). Thurott and Cowart are analogous art because they are in the same field of endeavor, namely graphical user interfaces. At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to provide the functions as taught by Cowart within the management method of Thurott in order to find files more efficiently. The modified Thurott fails to distinctly point out registering different types of media files to the window. Knowlton teaches registering different types of media files to its respective media library

((0023] lines 1-21). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the teaching of Knowlton with the modified method of Thurott. Motivation to do so would have been to provide an organized way to update, add, or delete to each of the media categories. Independent claim 18 is similar in scope to independent claim 1 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale. The modified method of Thurott fails to distinctly point out the file information of the multimedia files includes Meta information of the multimedia files. However, Barile teaches a method wherein the file information of the multimedia files includes Meta information of the multimedia files ([0005], ID3). Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the teaching of Barile with the modified method of Thurott. Motivation to do so would have been to provide more information to a user or application.

Claims 10 and 11 combined are similar in scope to independent claim 1 and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

As per claim 2, the modified Thurott teaches the integrated management method according to claim 1, wherein the registering the file information (Thurott, Fig. 1) comprises listing file information of dragged/dropped multimedia files (Thurott, Organizing music and video with the Media Library, *You can drag and drop entire drives worth of music into WMP7*).

Claims 12 and 19 are individually similar in scope to claim 2 and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

As per claim 3, the modified Thurott teaches the integrated management method according to claim 1,

wherein the file information registration window comprises at least one of a registration windows according to contents, which is separated according to types of the multimedia files (Thurott, Fig. 1, *Audio*, *Video*, etc.), and

wherein the activating the file information registration window comprises selecting one of the registration windows according to contents and activating a selected registration window according to contents (Thurott, Fig. 1, *New Age* was selected, as a result *Back to the Rivers of Belief* is displayed alongside related content.).

Claims 13 and 20 are individually similar in scope to claim 3 and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

As per claim 4, the modified Thurott teaches the integrated management method according to claim 3,

wherein the file information DB comprises at least one file information DB according to contents corresponding to the registration window according to contents (Thurott, Organizing music and video with the Media Library, *You can add your entire music collection to the library. If you need something more specific, you can create playlists*), and

wherein the registering the file information comprises registering the file information in the file information DB according to contents corresponding to types of the multimedia files (Thurrott, Fig. 1, *Audio*, *Video*, etc.).

Claims 14 and 21 are individually similar in scope to claim 4 and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

5. Claims 5-7, 15, and 22-24,27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Thurrott ("Thurrott", Thurrott, Paul. "Windows Media Player 7 reviewed." Paul Thurrott's SuperSite for Windows. 15 August 2000. <http://www.winsupersite.com/reviews/wmp7.asp>) and Cowart et al. ("Cowart", Cowart, Robert, and Knittel, Brian. Special Edition Using Microsoft Windows XP Professional. Que, 04 December 2001.) Knowlton et al ("Knowlton", US 20030011630) and Barile ("Barile", 2002/0129692) in further view of Hikida et al. ("Hikida", US #5,737,737).

As per claim 5 the modified Thurrott teaches the integrated management method according to claim 3, wherein the registering of the file information further comprises:

inspecting whether one of the multimedia files that is dragged and dropped in an activated registration window according to contents has a file type that is able to be registered in the activated registration window according to contents (Thurrott, Windows Media Player 7 reviewed, WMP7 is unable to playback many formats).

However, the modified Thurrott does not teach expressly the method comprising:

displaying an error message when one of the multimedia files that is dragged and dropped in the activated registration window according to contents does not have a file type that is able to be registered in the activated registration window according to contents.

Hikida teaches a method comprising: displaying an error message when one of the multimedia files that is dragged and dropped in the activated registration window according to contents does not have a file type that is able to be registered in the activated registration window according to contents (fig. 26).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to provide the functions as taught by Hikida within the management method of the modified Thurott in order to provide the user with constructive feedback.

Claim 22 is similar in scope to claim 5 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

As per claim 6 the modified Thurott teaches the integrated management method according to claim 5, wherein the inspecting comprises examining an extension of the multimedia file (Hikida, column 9, lines 40-59).

Claim 23 is similar in scope to claim 6 and is therefore rejected under similar rationale.

As per claim 7 the modified Thurott teaches the integrated management method according to claim 5, wherein the file information of the multimedia files includes address information of the multimedia files (Hikida, column 10, lines 48-61).

Claims 15 and 24 are individually similar in scope to claim 7 and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

As per claim 27, the modified Thurott fails to teach an error that the file type is not registered. However, OFFICIAL NOTICE is taken that error messages like this one is typical and well known in the art. It is typical that a file receives an error where the application opens a file and recites that the application is not the default associated application. Therefore it would have been obvious to an artisan at the time of the invention to combine the current teaching with the modified method of Thurott. Motivation to do so would have been to show the user that the file is not exclusively associated or registered with the application, so that the user can do so.

6. Claims 9, 17 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Thurott ("Thurott", Thurott, Paul. "Windows Media Player 7 reviewed." Paul Thurott's SuperSite for Windows. 15 August 2000. <http://www.winsupersite.com/reviews/wmp7.asp>), Cowart et al. ("Cowart", Cowart, Robert, and Knittel, Brian. Special Edition Using Microsoft Windows XP Professional. Que, 04 December 2001.), Knowlton et al ("Knowlton", US 20030011630), and Barile ("Barile",

US 2002/0129692) and Hikida et al. ("Hikida", US #5,737,737) and in further view of Levy et al. ("Levy", US #2002/0033844).

7. As per claim 9 the modified Thurott teaches the integrated management method according to claim 8. However, the modified Thurott does not teach expressly the method wherein the registering of the file information further comprises inputting the file information of the dragged/dropped multimedia file when the dragged/dropped multimedia file does not include the Meta information.

Levy teaches a method wherein the registering of the file information further comprises inputting the file information of the dragged/dropped multimedia file when the dragged/dropped multimedia file does not include the Meta information (page 6, paragraph [0075]).

At the time of the invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to provide the functions as taught by Levy within the management method of the modified Thurott in order to improve connection of multimedia content to a database.

Claims 17 and 26 are individually similar in scope to claim 9 and are therefore rejected under similar rationale.

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-7,9-15,17-24,26-27 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to RYAN F. PITARO whose telephone number is (571)272-4071. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:00am - 4:30pm Mondays through Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wiley can be reached on 571-272-3923. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/R. F. P./

Application/Control Number: 10/600,544

Page 12

Art Unit: 2174

Examiner, Art Unit 2174

/David A Wiley/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2174